

## LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ARGENTINA

A. The following items are admissible from Argentina into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit:

Banana  
Cannonball fruit  
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")  
Cyperus corm  
Lily bulb, edible  
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)  
Maguey  
Mushroom (fresh)  
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia,  
Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)  
St. Johnsbread  
Tamarind bean pod  
Truffle (fresh)  
Waterchestnut  
Waternut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp. and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from Argentina with a USDA import permit issued in advance of shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

<u>Allium</u> spp.	Endive (leaf & stem)
Apple	Ginger root
Artichoke, globe	Gooseberries
Asparagus	Palm heart
Basil (above ground parts)	Pineapple (except Hawaii)
Cassava	Quince (treatment required see 319.56-2d)
Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b)	Strawberry
Corn, green	Watercress
Currants	Yam (treatment required see 319.56-2l)
Durian	

(CONTINUED)

## ARGENTINA

2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Items listed in paragraph B - 1 and:

Apple, T107(c)  
Apricot, T107(c)  
Artichoke (Jerusalem)  
Blueberries (T101b <sup>1-1</sup>)  
Brassica oleracea  
Cherry, T107(c)  
Grape, T101(i<sup>2</sup>) and T107(c)  
Nectarine, T107(c)

Pea (pod or shelled)  
Peach, T107(c)  
Pear, T107(c)  
Plum, T107(c)  
Pomegranate, T107(c) (proh. into  
CA ports)  
Quince, T107(c)

**FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.** Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatments involves an initial quick-freezing at sub-zero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at not higher than 20° F at the time of arrival.

NOTE: If a commodity requires a treatment and has been cold treated in transit or treated in a foreign country under the supervision of a PPQ officer, the treated commodity may enter any port of entry in the United States staffed by PPQ.

<sup>1</sup> Must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 endorsed by APHIS inspectors to validate foreign site preclearance.

<sup>2</sup> All precleared shipments will be accompanied by a PPQ form 203 endorsed by APHIS inspectors to validate foreign site preclearance.

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